

very commonly used by writers, will be of service to many persons, in reading descriptions of battles and military operations.

**Alibis** are rows of felled trees, deprived their smaller branches, the remainder uprooted and employed for the defense of places, isolated posts, or for blocking up hills.

**Adjutant General** is the principal aide of the commander of an army in publishing orders. He has the charge of the army correspondence, &c., and among his active duties are the establishment of camps, inspection, control of prisoners, and arms, reconnoissances.

**Ambulances** are flying hospitals for the conveyance of the wounded with the march of the army.

**Barbette**—Guns are said to be in barbette when they are so elevated that, instead of being through embrasures, they can be fired directly through the parapet. The result is wider range.

**Embrasure**—An embrasure is an opening in the parapet, through which the men in a fort are fired.

**Line of Operations**—A secret line of march or fortresses, from which advances may be made.

**Brave**—In the United States Army, brave means a commission to hold rank in the army at large, as distinguished from rank in a particular regiment or corps.

**Brigade**—Two regiments or more of cavalry or infantry constitute a brigade.

**Cadet**—A cadet is a warrant officer, and rank officers rank below commissioned, retaining authority by warrant only.

**Caliber**—The caliber of bullets is determined by the number required to weigh a pound; thus, a .45 caliber bullet weighs 230 grains, the number by the weight of the shot used; of snubnads, mortars and howitzers, by the inches of their diameters.

**Cartel**—An agreement for exchange of prisoners.

**Assenmate**—Vaulted chamber, with embrasures for guns, and used in war as quarters for the garrison.

**Defending**—Consists in raising the parapet of a fortress, so as to conceal its interior from the view of an enemy on an elevated position.

**Deployment**—All tactical manuevers intended to pass from close column to the order of battle, are deployments.

**Division**—A division generally consists two brigades, commanded by a major-general.

**Enfilade**—To sweep the whole length of face of any work or line of troops, by fire of a battery.

**Escalade**—A place is taken by escalade

**Flank**—The right side of a body of men placed. Thus, when it is said that the my, by a flank march, outflanked our left wing, it is meant that the enemy, by marching parallel to our line of battle, put itself in position upon our extreme right.

**Flanking**—Is often confused with mauling, but is the systematic collection of supplies by authority.

**Flanking Picket**—A body of men, in cam-cam, held ready to march when called.

**Lodgment**—In a siege, lodgment signifies occupation of a position and the formation of an entrenchment to defend it from recapture.

**Pickets**—Literally, sharp stakes. Generally used to specify a detachment whose special duty is to guard an army from surprise, and oppose reconnoitering parties of the enemy.

**Redoubts**—Works inclosed on all sides—generally square or polygonal.

**Ricochet**—Guns fired with a small charge at a low elevation throw ricochet shots, which bound along the ground or ramparts.

**Salient**—The salient angle of a fortification is an angle projecting toward the

**ally Ports**—Openings to afford free passage for troops for a sortie or sudden attack from a fort.

**Ang**—The sap is a method of making breaches, in which the workmen are protected from musketry by sappers rolling a *gabion* (i. e., a cylindrical basket filled with earth) toward the enemy.

**Arrows**—A shell is a hollow shot, with a fuse to receive a fuse or slow match, and filled with powder to burst it at the end of its range.

**Assault**—Two companies or troops of soldiers.

**Assistant**—A commissioned officer below captain.

**Artillery**—The art of handling or maneuvering guns.

**THE RIGHT KIND OF AN ORDER.**—General orders, commanding the Central District of California, are issued on order, all bushackers, guerrillas, robbers, Confederate recruiting officers, emissaries assuming to rebel authority, found in that territory District shall be promptly executed the first commissioned officer into whose hands they may be delivered, and all persons knowingly harboring or

ny way aiding or abetting such parties  
ll suffer like punishment, and their  
ses to be destroyed and all the personal  
erty on the premises seized and appro-  
ated for the commutation of felon  
ens. Any officer failing to promptly  
comply with this order will be court martialled  
for disobedience of orders.

My dear madam, can you give me a glass  
rog?" asked a fatigued traveler in Ar-  
sas, as he entered a cabin on the road-  
way.

"I ain't got a drop, stranger," replied  
the woman.

"But a gentleman told me that you had a  
drop."

"Why, good gracious," replied the wo-

"What do you reckon one barrel of sky is to me and my children, when we are out of milk?"  
The traveler sloped.  
"Less in the middle of Geography, stand  
What's a pyramid?"  
A pile of men in a circus, one on top of  
another.  
"Where's Egypt?"  
"Where it always was."  
"Where's Wales?"  
"All over the sea."  
"Very well—stay there till I show you  
cities of birch that grows all over the  
strut."

SPLENDID car but a very poor voice,  
the organ-grinder said of the donkey.